

The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 5070

FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1745.

Hamburg, July 16.

WE cannot easily conceive what the Fate will be of Capt. Peter Dagenaar, who, from being a French Privateer, is now considered, by all the Powers of the North, as a Pirate. It is certain, that at Stockholm an Order was granted for apprehending him, as soon as it was applied for. At Koningsberg,

the Elector declared that he should receive neither assistance nor Protection; and at Copenhagen he was in the Risk of being hang'd for another Offence. Therefore believed that he will not reign long, but either the Russian, or the Swedish Frigates will lay claim to him; and in either Case, it is certain that there will be a great deal of blood shed. Let his Commission be from whom it shall come, tho' some People here pretend to assert that he is in Commission at all. We are not a little surprized at the Refusal of German Officers, in the Russian Service, to go to Prussia; because it does not seem to agree well with the News we have from Hamburg, of the Czarina's being resolved to observe strict Neutrality; and it is whispered here, that the Russian Minister will shortly present a Memorial, in order to have a Stop put to this Practice. It is certain that in some Design carrying on in Poland, since, of very large Remittances have been made thither in France by the Bankers of this City; with what it is impossible to say, but our Politicians unanimously agree, that the End aimed at by creating fresh Divisions in that Country, is the obliging his Polish Majesty to quit the Party he has embraced, or, at least, to accept of a Neutrality. But if Affairs go right upon Rhine, it is believed these Practices will not give much Disturbance; since it is certain, that the best of the Polish Nation are very well affected to the House of Austria, and are, consequently, very well disposed with the Assistance given by the King to her Majesty. According to our last Advices from Vienna, the true Reason of detaching Lieutenant-General Nassau into Upper Silesia, was to secure the Communication between that Country and the Prussian Army, which now draws the best Part of its Subsistence from thence. The King of Prussia has lately sent Orders to Brandenburg, and other Parts of his Dominion, to levy a vast Number of Recruits; so that, if the present, there is no great Probability of a Peace on this Side. The Count de St. Germain, formerly in the Prussian Army, is at present in great Favour with his Majesty, who has promoted him to the Rank of Lieutenant-General; and, it is said, will very soon send him with the Command of a separate Corps, which is to be employ'd in the Execution of a secret and important Expedition.

Extract of a Private Letter from Frankfort, dated July 19, 1745.

I can venture to assure you, that there is no farther apprehension of a War breaking out between the Electors of Saxony and Brandenburg; so that the Empire will not be at all embroil'd by the Disputes between the Kings of Poland and Prussia. These are to be the very Terms of a kind of Convention between those Princes, for preventing the Engagements they have entered into as Monarchs, from altering their good Correspondence as Electors. We are more confident of this; since they write from Vienna, that the Saxon Minister, lately Resident there, is sent to take his House for another Year; whence it is infer'd, that it will not be long before he returns. But whether this be the Convention said to be treated under the Mediation and Guaranty of the Empress of Russia, is more than we have Authority to affirm at present. The Third Ambassador from Bohemia, M. de Brandebourg, is actually arrived, has notified his Arrival, and received Visits from all but the Prussian and Palatine Ministers; the former of which has protested against the Vote of that Electorate. This appears the more extraordinary to every body here, because hitherto all Things remain in statu quo, and not a Word has been said in the College of Electors, about restoring the Activity of the Vote of Bohemia; and perhaps nothing will be said about it; since the Grand Duke's Election may be unquestionably carried without it. All Things relating thereto have been conducted with such profound Secrecy, that the Enemies of the House

of Austria will suddenly see it put entirely out of their Power to give the least Delay to a Transaction to which they have been so long meditating an Opposition.

We are not a little surprized at the News which the two last Posts have brought us from Munich; where, it seems, the old Party began to recover itself, and Messieurs Chavigni and Klingraff had proposed mighty Advantages to the Elector, if he would take certain Steps, which were said to be no Way incompatible with his late Treaty concluded at Fussen; but on the Arrival of Count Chotek, the Hungarian Minister, the whole Scheme was overfet at once. The young Elector sent for him soon after he came thither, and spoke to him to this Effect. "That his Excellency saw he was not entirely flighted; but that, nevertheless, if her Majesty the Queen of Hungary could procure him, as she promised, a Subsidy from the Maritime Powers, he was ready to march 12,000 Men into Italy, Bohemia, or Flanders. Thus the Court of Munich is become entirely AUSTRIAN."

Hague, July 25. According to our last Advices from the Austrian Low Countries, the Government is exceedingly alarmed at the Progress of the French Arms; and have actually taken the Precaution of sending such Records and Papers of State as are of greatest Consequence, from Brussels to Antwerp, that they may be absolutely out of the Reach of Danger. We cannot well enter into the Reason of this Conduct, for want of having distinct Accounts of the Situation of Things in that Country; the Strength of the Garrisons, and of the several Corps of French Troops. That we have been greatly in the Dark in this respect, will appear from the following authentick Relation of the Surprizal of Ghent, which we never had till it came to us thro' the Canal of the French, and therefore it is to be read with some Caution.

From the Camp at Lokeren, July 16, 1745.

His Majesty having given Orders to Count Lowendahl, Lieutenant-General, to make himself Master of the Town of Ghent, he marched from the Camp at Laffines with a Body of Troops intended for that Expedition; 400 Volunteers that led the Van advancing as far as Deinse, and taking Post in the Woods thereabouts; while the Count, with the rest of his Forces, remained for some Days in the Neighbourhood of Tournay. On the 10th he arrived, as Night came on, on the Causeway to Ghent, with four Regiments of Dragoons, 40 Companies of Royal Grenadiers, the 400 Volunteers before mentioned, and some Waggon's laden with Planks, Hatches, and Fascines; the General then made the necessary Dispositions for surprizing the Town; in order to which, he formed three Attacks. All the Foot were to be employed in them, and to be supported by the Four Regiments of Dragoons. All Things being thus disposed in proper Order, the Forces began their March, and arrived safely at the Foot of the Glacis, each of the Volunteers carrying with him a Fascine, in order to secure a Passage over the Ditch; but the Day beginning to dawn, we were discovered by the Centinels of the Town, who began to fire upon us, and kill'd Mr. Lambert, Lieutenant in the Regiment of Piedmont, and some of our Soldiers.

M. de Lowendahl perceiving that his Project was defeated, abandoned it immediately, and ordered the 400 Volunteers to throw themselves instantly into the Ditch, and to push on to the Pallisades. This was immediately executed; notwithstanding, that by the opening of a Sluice, the Ditch was quite filled with Water, the Volunteers having swam over, reach'd the Pallisades, tore some of them down, and then with their Hatches cut down a Postern, at which they entered, and let fall the Draw-bridge. By this surprizing Success the whole Detachment enter'd without Opposition. Some ranging along the Ramparts, met the Advanced Guard, who, after the Discharge of their Muskets, fled; others made the best of their Way to the Barracks and the Lodgings of their Officers, whom they found for the most Part asleep. In short, the Garrison were absolutely disperfed; and such as were nearest the Castle, thought themselves extremely lucky, inasmuch as it afforded them a secure Retreat. The Enemy have had very few kill'd, but we have made between 7 and 800 Prisoners, and among them 40 Officers; and we have likewise taken 200 Horse. The rest of the Forces that were here are retired into the Castle. The Inhabitants have not suffered in the least; and the Change of Possession in this vast City,

pass'd as it were in a Dream; the People going to bed Vassals to the House of Austria, and rising, without their knowing it, Subjects to the Crown of France.

HOME PORT.

Dual, July 17. Wind S. W. by W. Sailed this Morning his Majesty's Sloop Wolf and Weasel, with the Transports, to the Northward. Remain the Prince George and Duke Men of War, with the Outward-bound as per list; also the Nancy, Gleast, for Jamaica.

LONDON.

The freshest Advices directly relating to Cape Breton, come in Letters from Boston in New England, dated the 5th ult. and in Substance are: That Col. Samuel Waldo, with 700 Men, was in Possession of the grand Battery, which they had cover'd against any Attack by Land; that they fired upon the Town from one Battery 200 Yards Distance, and another at 400, and had done great Execution; and that the French were in want of Provisions, Commodore Warren having taken every Vessel that had appeared, only two with Wine and Brandy from France, who got in by the help of a Fog. By Letters found in Vessels from the French Sugar Islands, it appears, that but Four Ships of Caylus's Squadron were designed for the Relief of Cape Breton. Two of our Commodore's Squadron had brought in the Vigilante, of 64 Guns, and 560 Men, with Naval and Warlike Stores; which Ship left France in Company with one Ship of 34 Guns, one of 40, and two of 20 Guns each, all designed to preserve Cape Breton; but none of them had appeared, nor any Ships of War from England, tho' much wanted, and daily expected. The Commodore had appointed Capt. Douglas to command the Vigilante, and the Governor of New England was sending 300 Sailors to Man her, or replace those which might have been taken out of other Ships for that Service.

The Land Forces under General Pepperel against Cape Breton amounted to about 4000, and the Assembly had voted a Reinforcement of 500 Men, which were ready depart.

On the 8th or 9th of May Commodore Edwards came to Boston, having left his Ship at Nantasket; and her Bow-sprit being disabled, the Governor sent Assistance to her: However, 'twas several Days before she got to Sea again; about which Time, the Hector Man of War arriv'd in New England with a Spanish Prize (said to be rich) which she left at Boston, and then sailed again. They were both bound from England directly to Cape Breton, and were in Company when they took this Prize. In all probability Commodore Brett, who sailed from England with three stout Ships in April last, might join Commodore Warren as soon as they.

Yesterday Morning early a Gravesend Boat going for that Place, was overfet in Longreach, and Nine of the Passengers drowned.

Yesterday Sir Simon Ulling, Knt. Recorder of this City, attended their Excellencies the Lords of the Regency, at the Cockpit, Whitehall, and made Report of the Four Malefactors now under Sentence of Death; viz. William Kelly, Thomas St. Legur, Patrick Cave, and John Riggleson; when their Excellencies were pleas'd to reprieve Patrick Cave for Transportation, and to order the other Three for Execution.

Last Wednesday a Dispensation pass'd the Great Seal, to enable Thomas Bland, M. A. Chaplain to the Duchess Dowager of Argyll, to hold the Rectory of Little Warley, in the County of Essex, together with the Vicarage of Sittingbourn, in the County of Kent.

Yesterday died, at her House in Pall-Mall, aged 80, the Right Hon. Martha, Lady Johnson, Baroness of Wentworth, in her own Right.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London-Bridge,	03 09	03 18

Bank Stock, 147 3/4ths. India, 185 1/2-half. South Sea, 109 1/4th to 1-half. Old Annuity, 110 7/8ths. New ditto, 111 1/8th. Three per Cent. Nothing done. Ditto 1743, 91 10 1/4th. Ditto 1744, 91 10 1/4th. Ditto 1745, 89 7/8ths. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Assurance, 84 5/8ths. London Assurance, 11 1/8th. India Bonds, 11 1/2 to 13 1/2. Bank Circulation, 5 L. 7 s. 6 d. Salt Tallow, Nothing done. Ditto 1745, 9 1-half Discount. Three per Cent. Exchequer Orders, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Life Annuities, 14 7/8ths. Million Bank, 115. Equivalent, 119 1-half. Tickets, 101, 181.

Bath, May 22, 1745.

WHEREAS several Persons have lately resorted to Bath, under Pretence that they were to be admitted into the General Hospital there, and have thereby been a common Nuisance to the said City: This is to acquaint all Persons, that no Application will be received, unless the Person be at his usual Place of Abode when such Application is made.

No Letters will be received unless Post paid.

By Order of the President and Governors,

E. BRETT, Regist. r.

JOHN HOPKINS,
Goldsmith, at the Golden Cup in Fleetstreet,
near Fleet Bridge.

Name Hopkins under (as in the Margin)



WHO, to prevent the Deceits and Impositions the most Wary are liable to in the Goldsmiths Way, from Publick Sales, Auctions, &c. (a shocking Forebode of the Disruption of Trade in general, and worthy therefore an Attention of the Legislature) has for more than Fifteen Years past, made it his principal and chief Business to deal in Second-Hand Plate, Watches, Jewels, &c. and still continues to do, strictly observing the Method he first began with, of selling at the most reasonable Prices.

And the continual Call he has for large Quantities of various Sorts of Second-Hand Plate, &c. gives him an Opportunity of affording most Money for the same; as does the very extraordinary Care he takes in employing the most experienced and best Workmen, enable him to serve with New Plate, Watches, Jewels, &c. to the greatest Satisfaction.

This Day is Published,

(Price Sixpence)

The Difficulty of knowing one's Self.
A SERMON.

By the Rev. Dr. SWIFT, Dean of St. Patrick's.

Printed for R. DODDLEY, at Tully's Head in Pall-Mall; and sold by M. COOPER, in Pater-noster Row.

Where may be had, printed in the same Size and Letter,

Three Sermons; viz.

1. On Mutual Subjection.

2. On Confidence.

3. On the Trinity.

All by the same **AUTHOR.**

For Sale by the Candle,

Immediately after the Cargo, at Earl's Coffee-House, in Plymouth,

THE Elephant Store Ship, a French

Man of War of 20 Guns, taken in her Voyage from Mississippi by his Majesty's Ships Sunderland and Chester. By Measurement 571 Tons; Length on the Deck 126 Feet eight Inches; Breadth, extreme, 32 Feet; Depth in the Hold, 13 Feet; Length of the Keel 115 Feet six Inches; Square-stern'd, Foreign-built, her Hull, Rigging, and Stores, in exceeding good Order, and were found with spare Cordage, Ordnance, and other Stores, as she was design'd for a Man of War or Store Ship; her Dimensions are very well adapted for the West-India or Virginia Trade.

Printed Inventories to be had at Lloyd's Coffee-House, and at the Place of Sale, by

Jonathan Popbam,

Of Abchurch-Lane, London, Sworn Broker.

For Sale by the Candle,

On Tuesday the 23d Instant, immediately after the Ship Elephant, at Earl's Coffee-House, in Plymouth,

THE Five following Ships taken by

Admiral Martin's Squadron, viz.

The Pallas, from Martinico, with 11 Carriage Guns, 300 Tons, more or less.

The Mercure, from Martinico, with 10 Carriage Guns, 200 Tons, more or less.

The St. Anne, from St. Domingo, with 14 Carriage Guns, 350 Tons, more or less.

The Aimable Jeanne, from St. Domingo, with 14 Carriage Guns, 300 Tons, more or less.

The Marie Marguerite, from St. Domingo, with 14 Carriage Guns, 300 Tons, more or less.

Inventories to be seen at Lloyd's Coffee-House, London; and at the Place of Sale.

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Of Abchurch-Lane, London, Sworn Broker.

For Sale by the Candle,

On Tuesday the 23d Instant, immediately after the Five Ships taken by Admiral Martin's Squadron, at Earl's Coffee-House, in Plymouth,

THE Gracieuse, a French Prize taken

by Admiral Martin's Squadron, 180 Tons, more or less, Square-stern'd, Foreign-built, together with her Cargo for Exportation, consisting of

About 19 Tons of Claret,

45 Ditto of Brandy,

Steel, Sheet Lead, and Lead Shot.

Inventories to be seen at Lloyd's Coffee-House, and at the Place of Sale.

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Of Abchurch-Lane, London, Sworn Broker.

For Sale by the Candle,

On Tuesday the 23d Instant, immediately after the Gracieuse, at Earl's Coffee-House in Plymouth,

THE Diana, a French Privateer, 120

Tons, more or less, Three Carriage Guns remaining, Ports for Twelve, the other Nine thrown over-board in the Chance; Square-stern'd, Foreign-built, a Prime Sailer, well found, and fit for immediate Service.

Inventories to be seen at Lloyd's Coffee-House, London; and at the Place of Sale.

Jonathan Popbam,

Of Abchurch-Lane, London, Sworn Broker.

For Sale by the Candle,

On Tuesday the 23d Instant, immediately after the Diana, at Earl's Coffee-House in Plymouth,

THE Catin, a French Privateer with

Eighteen Carriage Guns, Four-pounders, taken by his Majesty's Ship the Monmouth, Henry Harrison, Esq. Commander, a Prime Sailer, well fitted with all necessary Stores, and fit for immediate Service.

Inventories to be seen at Lloyd's Coffee-House, London; and at the Place of Sale.

Jonathan Popbam,

Of Abchurch-Lane, London, Sworn Broker.

For Sale by the Candle,

On Tuesday the 23d Instant, at Earl's Coffee-House, in Plymouth, immediately after the Catin,

THE Achilles, a Privateer from St.

Malo's, with Six Six-pounders, and Sixteen Four-pounders, 150 Tons more or less, taken by his Majesty's Ship Princess Louisa, William Boys, Esq. Commander. Square-stern'd, Foreign-built, a Prime Sailer, well found, and fit for immediate Service.

Inventories to be seen at Lloyd's Coffee-House, and at the Place of Sale.

Jonathan Popbam,

Of Abchurch-Lane, London, Sworn Broker.

For Sale by the Candle,

At Earl's Coffee-House in Plymouth, on Tuesday the 30th Inst. at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon,

THE Cargoes of the James and

Alexander, the St. Philip, and Duc de Pentheivre, three French Prizes taken by his Majesty's Ship the Kinsale, Robert Young, Esq. Commander; consisting of the following Goods, viz.

About 178 Pipes

7 Hogheads } of Olive Oil,

200 Hogheads Train Oil,

13 Pipes,

4 Hogheads, } of Tent,

1 Small Cask

2 Hogheads } of Sherry,

2 Small Casks

19 Hogheads } of Sugar,

1 Trelce

18 Quarr. Casks, } of Coffee,

67 Hogheads

237 Barrels

39 Bags

70 Large and Small Casks of Indigo,

12 Mahogany Planks,

110 Brass Balloons,

35 Barrels of Pork,

Elephants Teeth,

Old Guinea Butt Staves.

Catalogues will be timely dispersed in London and Plymouth, by

Jonathan Popbam,

Sworn Broker, of London.

For Sale by the Candle,

At Earl's Coffee-House in Plymouth, immediately after the Cargoes, the Three following Ships, taken by his Majesty's Ship the Kinsale; viz.

THE James and Alexander, Burden 150

Tons, more or less, with good Dimensions; Square-stern'd, Foreign-built.

The St. Philip, with 20 Carriage Guns, Burden 200 Tons, more or less, with good Dimensions; Square-stern'd, Foreign-built.

The Duc de Pentheivre, with 12 Carriage Guns, Burden 150 Tons, more or less, with very good Dimensions, Square-stern'd, Foreign-built.

Inventories will be left at Lloyd's Coffee-House, London, and at the Place of Sale, by

Jonathan Popbam,

Sworn Broker, of London.

This Day is Published,

The Second Edition, with large Additions,

In **TWO VOLUMES, Octavo;**

THE ATTORNEY'S PRACTICE

in the Court of KING'S-BENCH: Or, An Introduction to the Knowledge of the Practice of that Court, as it now stands under the Regulation of several late Acts of Parliament, Rules and Determinations of the said Court. With Variety of Curious Precedents in English, settled or drawn by Council; and a Complete Index to the Whole.

By a Gentleman of the Inner Temple.

Printed for T. Woodward, and Sold by G. Hawkins, at Milton's Head, between the Temple-Gates; T. Waller, in Fleetstreet; and J. Osborn, in Pater-noster Row.

Where may be had, The Second Edition Corrected, of the Laws relating to the Poor. By **ROBERT FOLEY, Esq.** Barrister at Law.

Advertisement.

This is to acquaint the Publick,

THAT Mr. Hauksbee's Medicine for the Cure of the Venereal Disease, in the Way of Alterative, without Salivation, or Confinement, is now to be had of Mr. John Watton, Apothecary, near Hungerford Market, in the Strand, London, at one Guinea the Box, containing Twenty-one Pills, with Directions.

Where may be had gratis.

Mr. Hauksbee's Offer to the Publick, for communicating the Composition and Preparation of this Medicine, for the Use of the Army and Navy, and for the general Benefit of Mankind; together with the Experimentum Crucis.

The two Pamphlets, containing an Account of the Effects of this Medicine in the first Forty Cases, are printed for and sold by James Roberts, in Warwick-lane; and at the Pamphlet Shops in London.

N. B. By the Facts in these Pamphlets, it is fully apparent that this Medicine is more Safe and Gentle, and more certain Efficacious in the Cure of the Venereal Disease, than any other Medicine now known to be in Use for this Distemper. An Appeal to Experience has been publicly made, and the Gentlemen of the Faculty have not been able to withhold their PROOF, and decline coming to the Test of the Experimentum Crucis, above-mentioned, it may be presumed, that impartial Judges will pronounce IT unexceptionable.

Via. Hauksbee.

Certainly nothing can be a clearer Proof of the Excellence of any Commodity, than the Approbation is made of it, if so.

THE ENGLISH GRAPE BRANDY

may justly claim a Superiority over all other Brandy Productions, from the constant and large Demands the Company have from all Parts of the Kingdom.

To convince the Curious how fitly it is adapted to all manner of Mixtures, viz. Raspberries, Cherries, &c. there is now prepared a large Quantity of Brandy with the said Raspberries and ORANGES when in the greatest Perfection; which is in Ways inferior (either as a Lram, or for Punch) to that made with the best Coniac.

Shrub at 6 s. per Gallon, Brandy at 4 s. per Gallon; At the Warehouse the Bottom of Bartholomew-Lane, near the Royal Exchange.

Sixpence per Gallon allow'd to those who take half a Hoghead, or upwards.

Thomas Rawlin, Clerk to this Company.

Published by Virtue of his MAJESTY
Royal Letters Patent,

MR. GREENOUGH'S Tincture

for preserving the Teeth white and beautiful, defending the Scurvy in the Gums, and curing the Tooth-Ach.

The Tincture for preserving the Teeth, in a few Time using, perfectly cures the Scurvy in the Gums, causes the to grow down close and regular, makes the teeth white and beautiful, fastens them when loose, preserves them from growing rotten, and keeps such as are already decayed, from becoming worse; and in a little Time removes the Cause of ill-scented Breath, except where the Lungs are vitiated. Each Bottle of this Tincture is seal'd in red Wax, with the Words, For preserving the Teeth; and round them, By the King's Patent. Price One Shilling.

The Tincture for curing the Tooth-Ach, gives Ease in few Minutes, even when it is most violent, and in a little Time perfectly cures it. Each Bottle of this Tincture is seal'd with black Wax, with these Words, For curing the Tooth-Ach, and round them, By the King's Patent. Price One Shilling.

Note, By Virtue of the Patent above mentioned, I have appointed John Newbery my only Vender of these Tinctures, whom all Persons are desired to apply for them, at his Warehouse, the Bible and Crown, near Devon-Court, with Temple-Bar, London, and at his Shop in Reading, where which Places, Merchants, Captains of Ships, and General Dealers, will have good Allowance to sell again, and particular Bills, in any Language, will be printed for such as Quantities to Foreign Parts.

Sold also at my House, over-against the Green Dragon, Snow-Hill, near St. Sepulcher's Church.

Thomas Greenough.

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SPELLING new modell'd:

The most natural and easy Way to spell and to write English.

I. By exhibiting almost all the Monosyllables, or Words of One Syllable, used in the English Tongue, in twenty Alphabets; beginning with those of Two Letters, and so proceeding to Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven, and Eight Letters, at the End of which Alphabets, follow Sets of Letters, the Three several Print Characters, both in Print and in the preceding Alphabet.

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School Master in London, and Author of the New General English Dictionary, &c.

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